Assuming the several propositions

WANTS. WANTED A Cook, to whom liberal wages will be given. Unexceptionable references

WANTED-A renter for a two-etory frame dwalling in lower Edgefield, on White's Creek Pike, with good lot and earden spot, worth \$15 a month. Apply to this office.

WANTED.—To exchange several eligible city lots for improved city or Edgedeid property. Apply to G. & J. at this office. dec9if WANTER—A sweet-tempered, beautiful lady, a suffable companion for life for a marriageable bachelor, (not crusty,) well-to-do in this world; goods, and passable in personal appearance. Address X, through this office.

WANTED-A good dwelling, centrally lo-cated, for 1871. Address J. H., Postoffice. WANTED—By a young man of extensive acquaintance on the various lines of rail-roads in this State and the section of country doing business with Nashville, a situation as traveling agent for a first-class house or manufactor. ufactory. Good city references Address for one (1) week, T. H., care this office. dec8 3to

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-A first-rate Power Press, in perfect order, capable of making 2,500 fmhand. Will be sold chesp. Address this office.

DOR SALE-A six-horse Portable Engine, in in good running order, very cheap. Apply at office. FOR SALE—An elegant miscellanebus Li-brary of standard works. Address H., care inton and American office. deep 1t OR SALE-An excellent family horse, L very gentle, can be driven without danger by any lady. Price, \$125. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—For 1871, four houses opposite the Marwell, on old Government lot, chesp to good senants. Inquire at the Union and American office. FOR RENT, CHEAP-One Store in my Block next Mrs. Tynes.

1 Store in my block cerner of alley.
1 suit of rooms in second story.
1 suit of rooms in third story.
The stores are handsomely furnished, and, with

dec 2 w JOS. W. ALLEN. FOR LEASE,

FOR LEASE For 1, 3, or 5 years, a lot on South Cherry street. Apply to C, this office. FOUND.

FOUND—A large brass key, to be had by call-ing at this office and paying charges. dec 11*

THE UNION AND AMERICAN.

THE GOOD OLD PLOW. Let them sing who may of the battle fray,
And the deeds that have long stree past,
Let them chant in praise of the tar whose days
Are spant on the ocean thast;
I would render to these all the worship you

I would honor them even now-But I'd give far more, from my heart's full store, To the cause of the good old plow.

Let them land the notes that in music float Through the bright, and glittering halis.
While the am'rous twirl of the hair's bright curl
Round the shoulder of beauty falls;
But dearer to me is the song from the tree,
And the rich and blessonding bough,
O, these are the sweets which the farmer greets,
As he follows the good old plow.

Poll many there be that we daily see With a selfish and hollow pride,
Who the plowman's let, in his humble cot
With a scoreful look deride;

With a score till look derine:
But I had rather take a hearty shake
From his hand than to wealth I'd bow,
For the honest clasp of his hand's rough grasp
Has stood by the good old plow.

All honor then to these gay old men,
When at last they are bowed with toil;
Their warfare o'er, they battle no more,
For they've conquered the stubborn soil,
And the chaplet each wears is his sliver hairs; And ne'er shall the victor's brow, With a latrel crown, to the grave go down Like the son of the good old plow

THE CONTRITE ADMIRAL

Porter Weeps Over That Wretched Letter - The Vice Admiral Lovey Grant's Friendship, and Grant Loses Faith in Human Nature.

Washington, Dec. 3, 1870. - Mr. PRESIDENT: My first impulse on reading the letter published in the New York World, was to go to you at once and pronounce it a fabrication, for as such I considered it; but, as it purported to have been written six years ago and published by a person who once held a prominent position under the Government, I determined to ascertain fully if I had ever indited such a letter, before addressing you on the subject. Neither myself nor my secretary, who has served with me eight years, could call to our recollection any conceive that I had uttered senwho, to gratify his mischievous instinct, me, and I am too glad that I remember applied; if upon sloping land, the virtue nothing connected with the letter. At of the manure might wash away: but or about the date of the letter I had passed level land there is no exception to this through a long and fatiguing contest with | plan of operation during the entire fall Fort Fisher, and my numerous fleet was | and winter season. - Germantown Telealmost overpowered by the elements. I graph. my hands, my mind and body harassed by extraordinary fatigue. The whole nation was looking on excited, dreading a defeat that might prolong a contest that was already sapping its vitals. You and others know what I

saw the coveted prize within my grasp and then slip from me. For another month I had to battle with the storms of winter, anchored on an open coast, with the responsibility of that large fleet on had to undergo bodily and mentally. I presume it was while under this excitement that I wrote the letter which you say has made you lose your faith in human nature. I have no recollection of it any more than I would of other passing circumstances of six years ago. When several persons have at different times informed me that a letter would be published in which I had abused Gen. Grant. I treated the matter with indifference, thinking it impossible that such a letter could exist. I do not write for the purpose of exonerating myself, for I would rather be the writer of the letter than its publisher. The peace of political parties and society would be placed in great jeopardy if all the private letters written within the last six years were published. Nothing that I have said will affect your fair fame, and your many friends would be sadly wanting in judgment if they were at all influenced by the silly exultations of a few unscrupulous persons, who, after all, are only rejoicing over the most contemptible breach of confidence I ever heard of. I regret exceedingly the loss of your friendship, and do not hesitate to disapprove the sen timents of which I suppose I must bear the odium. They appear in a letter of which I have no recollection; they are so different from the sentiments I always express towards yourself and the gallant -scarcely consider them entitled to a mo- strengthened, and rendered impervious to the use of the wagen, or if he retained it

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servant, David D. Poures, Admiral.

To the President. r lines one from Vicksburg to Grenada, the wood enters the iron; this part par- ance in his old age, of a prosecution for some point on the Tennessee river. This secure durability. Oiling the wood in the own child, yielded the two items, and itary emergencies, 1 Kent. 91. Brown latter line has recently been surveyed by eye of the axe will prevent its swelling withdrew them from the consideration of vs. United States. 8 Creerch 183. 2 Mr. Wm. S. Moon, of Memphis. The and shrinking, and sometimes getting the arbitrators. during the war the iron was taken up and economy at the present extravagant prices cases of fraud, mistake, accident or the corplaced on other lines. The read, as conburg up the Yazoo Valley to Yazoo City then carries the line to Grenads, via using they should be put away clean, exercise of that jurisdiction is highly Houston, to Okolona, and this new line bright and oiled. The mold-boards of proper in the case now before us. No port link, thereby forming almost an air-line from Nashville to Vicksburg.

The Cieveland Banner reminds its readers that if they do not pay up their subscriptions there will be some difficulty Christmas dinner.

FARM AND GARDEN.

RUSSIAN APPLES. The Commissioner of Agriculture has just received from the Imperial Botanical Gardens of St. Petersburgh a collection of Russian apples, embracing about 400 varieties, in duplicate. These have come in perfect condition, and are well provided WANTED-Some one to rent, purchase, or exchange city or Edgafield property for a country residence, 38 acres, 8 rooms, outhenses, butted to nursery men and others who desire to experiment with and propagate from Nashville, Teunessee. Terms liberal Apdec9 at a from these promising acquisitions. For from these promising acquisitions. For the Northern and Northwestern States this is regarded as one of the most valuable fruit introductions that has ever been

THE TEA CULTURE.

From the Chancery Court at Greene-ville, Seth. J. W. Lucky, Ch. brought into this country. It should be tried in Tennessee. We have no doubt it Nelson, J., having been of counsel, did not sit in this case. His brief for comwould do well in our mountain districts. plainant was presented by R. M. Barton,

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle says: "The cultivation of tea is beginning to attract a good deal of attention in some parts of this country. It is said that the Commissioner of the General Land Office will make an elaborate report to Congress on the subject, designating the specimens of soils where the plant can be most successfully cultivated. Meteorological reports from China and Japan, have been compared with those of this country, and the conclusion arrived at is that there are ject of which was to have the said con large tracts of land in the United States upon which tea may be successfully cultivated. The experiments made by Mr. James Campbell, six miles east of Knoxville, on the French Broad river, proves that it may be successfully cultivated in this latitude. Who knows but that this may become one of our great staple products in a few years? Who knows but not be here stated.

in its culture? TO RESTORE BURNED STEEL.

it may become necessary for us to import

a hundred thousand Chinamen to engage

The following Lints will be valuable t blacksmiths: "A simple method of re storing burned steel to a workable condition consists in immersing it in a preparation made by melting three parts of pure colophony in a crucible, and after it has become perfectly fluid, adding, with continued stirring, two parts of boiled linseed oil, care being taken to prevent the mixture's catching fire, of which there is danger should the temperature be too high. A dark brown mass will ultimate ly be obtained of the consistency of syrup, which has the peculiarity that any niece of cast steel, however much burned, when immersed in it at a red heat, immediately recovers its original excellence. and should the operation be repeated several times successively, a quality of steel is obtained of a fineness much superior to that of its original condition. The tempering is best done at a dark red heat in rain water.

CHEAP ICE HOUSE. A correspondent of the Rural World gives the following plan as a cheap model for making a good ice house, especially where drainage can be had without much

excavation 10 by 14 feet, 12 feet deep; the same perpetually enjoined. then dig a trench and lay tile or some he heat and gas.

three feet, and sod over and plant a ing on the mound, and you have a rive good satisfaction. The perpendicuar door, 2 by 44 feet, is large enough for convenience: a cellar of the above size can be built for \$75, all complete, in this section of Illinois; and, if properly filled will supply the demand for any ordinary

UNFERMENTED MANURE. Many excellent farmers have an idea hat manure, to be most efficient in raiss a mistake. Manure loses a very large cfreumstance of the kind. I could not percentage. Fresh manure, dripping with animal urine, hauled directly from the timents I knew I mever felt, stable on the land and plowed under, is and which are so at variance with those | worth nearly double that which has de that I have uniformly expressed toward | composed to saponaceous consistency. you. The letter, it appears, was a private | When it is convenient for farmers to han one, and vindictive must have been the manure on core ground from the stable heart of the man that could be gulley of as fast as it is made, it saves handling it so grave a breach of confidence and de- twice, and forwards the work in busy praved, indeed, must be the character, spring time. No fears need be entertained that the atmosphere will carry off could make public a confidential letter, the strength of the manure if left on the written, perhaps, under great excitement, | surface. The only danger to be appreand at this distant day not even remem. | hended by this method will be in the case bered. It seems like a poor return for of the ground being frozen and covered your uniform confidence and kindness to | with snow and ice when the manure i

> REMEDY FOR HOG CHOLERA. Dr. J. B. S., of Newmarket, Va. writes the Country Gentleman as fol-

Some time since I concluded to write to you concerning heg cholera. I think I have discovered a specific for that disease. Believing it to be a blood disease, (from my observation of it, which has een considerable,) and very similar t liphtheria in the human species, I have cated it very successfully in a similar nanner to my treatment of diphtheria in mankind.

Chlorate of potash is the great remedy It contains a great deal of oxygen, and a once improves the impovershed condition of the blood. I give it with turpen tine rendered soluble by rubbing up with gum arabic, and then adding water, and giving it to the hogs with bran. None of the above medicines are poisonous, therefore can be given without being very particular as to quantity; hence I have not given my formula. Where the mucons membranes have been involved i any disease, turpentine has been used ad vantageously, but the great remedy i hog cholera, on which I rely with implicit confidence, is chlorate of potash. I cured a lot of about one hundred hogs of my own raising by the use of this remedy and prevented the disease from spreading on my farm.

OILING PART IMPLEMENTS. owing sensible and practical advice to ts renders :

"Every farmer should have a can of main, very respectfully, your obedient

remain in good order until wanted." Work will soon be commenced on the in obtaining a turkey for the editor's The grade hes been changed from twenty that the threat was made against a father tion, whenever such seizure and approto eighteen feet.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS. 1870.

eral and Reporter.

No. 147. Joseph Mathews vs. Solomon Mathews. An award is not by the fact that is made against two, one of whom is not a party, void as to the other who has properly submitted to the arbitration.

An award obtained, by inducing the adverse party, a brother, to yield a portion of his claim, under a threat to prosecute the father of both "for perjury," on a charge for which there was no foundation, will be set aside in a Court of Facility.

who also appeared for complainant. R. McFarland for defendant.

The complainant and the defendant are prothers, and the sons of William Mathews, now deceased. It appears that the father was the owner of a tract of land, and that by a parol contract he agreed to convey it to the defendant; that afterwards he changed his mind, and actually conveyed it to the complainant. Thereupon the defendant filed a bill in the Chancery Court at Greeneville against both the complainan and his father, the said William, the obveyance set aside and a specific execution of the parol contract which had been pre viously made; or, if this could not be lone, to establish an account against the said William, and to have a decree for the sale of a sufficient quantity of said land to satisfy the same. The bill was answered by the defendants with some particularity as to the matters of the account between the parties, which need

Pending this suit Joseph and William agreed to submit the matter really litigated to arbitration, but their father did not join in the agreement. This agreement was written, and after citing the endency of the suit, states that the said oseph and William agree "to draw said uit out of cou t," and to have the matters in dispute arbitrated: that Solomon "shall lay before the arbitrators an account of all the charges that he has against William Mathews," and that Joseph should "exhibit an account against Solomon for everything that the said William Mathews has charged against the said Solomon. The agreement further provides for the selection of arbitrators and binds the par-

ties to submit to their award. In pursuance of this agreement st award was made in favor of Solomon, that Joseph and William Mathews pay to him the sum of four hundred and dollars, two hundred, in six months, with nterest from the date of the award, and the remainder in twelve months with inerest, and that the costs be equally diviled between the three. The submission did not provide that

the award should be made the judgment of the court; but on the contrary, provided that the bill should be dismissed which seems to have been done before the award was made. Upon the award two suits were insti uted before a justice of the peace, one

upon each amount awarded, as it became ue. In both cases Solomon Mathews obtained judgments, from both of which appeals were prayed and granted to the Circuit Court, where the same are now pending. This bill was filed for the purpose of

having the said award declared void and "For ordinary farm purposes, make an set aside, and the two suits pending on The bill charges that said award was proother material in the bottom to prevent | cured by gross fraud and imposition on any water from standing, which will melt | the part of said Solomon Mathews, that ice very fast. Wall up all around eight the complainant-made out and presented feet; then put on your center, and turn a his father's account substantially as it had good arch over the entire length. The been stated in the said award, inclusive arch ought to be of brick, nine inches of a certain wagon particularly menthick and four feet elevation, or of stone I tioned and charged in the answer; that twelve inches thick. Put the door in at after several witnesses had been examone end and perpendicular; also a trap | ined the arbitrators adjourned until the loor, as in outdoor cellars; ran a flue | next day; that on the morning of the about four feet at each end to carry off second day, and before the arbitrators resumed the consideration of the matters "Cover the arch with earth to the depth submitted to them, the said Solomon took the complainant aside and said that he ump of trees, to prevent the sun from | was surprised at the charge of the wagon in the account; that the said William had use or a cellar that will last an age, and sworn to both the answer and the account: that in the answer he had claimed compensation for only the use of the wagon, and in the account he had charged for the wagon itself; "that the old man had perjured himself" in swearing to the correctness of the one or the other, and that he would prosecute "the old man" for perjury unless the charge for the wagon and also a charge for labor done by "the old man and mentioned in the same answer were both stricken from ing crops, should be well rotted; but this the account. The bill further charges that there was no substantial difference between the said enswer and account, but that this did not occur to him at the time and that being greatly alarmed by this unnatural and unfeeling threat by his brother to prosecute their father who was far advanced in life and in feeble health," and to save him from the vexation and annoy-

ance of such a charge, he agreed to, an lid, strike out said two items; but for which no award would have been made in favor of the said Solomon. For this reason and because the complainant was not indebted to the said Solomon, so that the said submission was as to complainant without consideration; and because the said William not having signed the greement of submission was not a party ereto so that the arbitrators exceeded their authority in making a joint award against the said William and complainant; it is insisted that the award is null an

The bill does not excuse the defendant from answering on oath, and the answer in response substantially denies the allegations of the bill as to the circumstances under which the said two items were stricken from the account. Upon a view of all the facts and circumstances which surrounded the parties

at the time of the submission, and of the questions involved in the pending litigation, we think the complainant in the present suit had an interest in the matters submitted sufficient to support his agreement to abide by and perform the award f the arbitrators.

And we are further of the opinion that the fact that the award is in part against the father of Joseph and Solomon Mathews, who was not a party to the submis sion, does not render it void as to Joseph. The arbitrators did transcend their authority in this particular but an award may be good in part and bad in part. It as void only pro tanto if that which is void affects not the merits of the submis sion. Such, we think, is the case now before us. If there were nothing more in the way, we should hold the award binding as to the complainant. McBride vs Hagan, 1 Wend. 306; Clement vs Dugin, 1 Greenl. 300; 6 Greenl. 247; Johns. 264, 2 Cow. 688. Caldwell on Arbitration

But we think the proof fully sustains the allegations of the bill, as to the suppression of the two items in the account on the trial before the arbitrators, and The Boston Cultivator gives the fol- this after giving to the answer the force and effect it is entitled to as evidence. It is very clearly made out that the complainant struck out these two items, be cause of these threats made by the doinseed oil and a bresh on hand, and fendant, to prosecute the father for the whenever he buys a new tool, he should erime of perjury. There was no foundsonk it well with the oil and dry it by the ation in fact for the charge of perjury. officers of our army, and are so inconsist- fire or in the sun, before using. The The father in his answer had stated that my's property as to each other. Vattel ent with all my antecedents, that I wood by this treatment is toughened and Solomon was liable to account to him for ment's thought. I have the honor to re- water. Wet a new hay rake and when and some other property mentioned, for it dries it will begin to be loose in the | the value of the whole, and the wagon joints; but if well oiled, the wet will have not being returned when the account was | 864.2 but slight effect. Shovels and forks are made out, the value of it was entered as 5. As to the property of noncombatant or preserved from checking and cracking one of the items. The father was an old pacific enemies, the right of capture was Arrangements are now being made to in the top of the handle by oiling; the man, nearly ninety years of age, and the orablish a through railroad line from wood becomes smooth as glass by use, and is far less liable to blister the hand when long used. Axe failroad, has consolidated with two others and hammer handles often break where the other from Okolona to Eastport, or | ticularly should be toughened with oil to | felony, and this at the instance of his

line from Nashville to the Tennessee loose. The tools on a large farm cost a river, along the old Waynesborough heavy sum of money; they should be of matters of wards and to interfere withroute, was graded before the war, but the most approved kinds. It is a poor in certain bounds and set them aside, in of labor, to set menget work with ordina- rupt and oppressive conduct of parties solidated and proposed, runs from Vicks-ry old-fashioned implements. Laborers or arbitrators is well established. Caldshould be required to return the tools to | well on Arb. 275, et seq; 2 Story, Eq, and on to Gernada. Gen. Tucker's road to the piaces provided for them; after 1,451, and we are of the opinion that the power had any interest, which property from Okolona to the Tennessee river will plows are apt to get rusty from one sea- question can be made as to the effect of might be available for purposes of war connect it with the Nashville and East- son to another, even if sheltered; they the judgment before the magistrates, they should be brushed over with a few drops | having both been vacated by the appeals | Cooledge vs. Gutherie, by Justice Swayne. of oil when put away, and they will then to the Circuit Court. Certainly, where 2 Kent. 120 Dana's Wheat \$356. Vattel evidence is suppressed and an award obtained by such means as were resorted to in the present case, looking to the pe-Cainsville turnpike, in Wilson county. | culiar relations of the parties; to the fact | its limits as defined by military occupa-

son, and without grounds, and brought to military authorities for the operation of bear upon the mind of another son, then | the war. (Same authorities.) acting for and representing the father, no court could hesitate to set aside the award as having been obtained by the well as by many others that might be fraudulent, corrupt and oppressive conduct of one of the parties. This was the view of the case taken by

the Chancellor. We think it was correct. and affirm the decree. JAMES T. SHIBLDS, Special Judge. A true copy, Test: J. F. DEADERICK, Clerk.

No. 148.

D. Cummings in error vs. Rachael Diggs, Ad-

ministratrix.

The seizure by a Confederate Colonel within the Confederate lines, of arms which could be made available for purposes of war, concealed, belonging to a Federal soldier, was justifiable under the belligerent rights of the Confederate States. To exclude evidence of the official characte of the defendant, who, justified as an officer under the Confederate States was error. Parol evidence is admissible to prove that a tefendant was a Confederate officer.

From the Circuit Court of Anderson county, S. R. Rodgers, J. Baxter & Champion for plaintiff in er ror, insisted that the Confederates had been held entitled to belligerent rights in and protection correlative, Warg, 792. Bl. Com.

Grier in the prize cases. The. Hoop 1 | thereon; therefore, Robs. R. 196. Enemy relation, Mrs. Alexander's Cotton, 2 Wal. 419, Prize cases, Vattel 321. Subject of a government, only responsible to his own sovereign for act of war, Mr. Justice Story in Brown vs Uni-

ted States, 8 Cr., 131 to 133, Vattel 399, \$ 226. What is lawful for one belligerent is lawful to the other in either a public or a civil war; which are subject to the same rules, at least as to enemy's property and material of war.

Right to take private property was ex-tensively practiced by United States armies in the late war. Sheridan in Shenandoah Valley, Sherman in Georgia, and in his march to the sea, and from Savannah to Goldsboro. Stoneman's raid to Sailsbury, N. C., Lyons' in Missouri, Grant in West Tennessee and North Mississippi, and about Richmond. The seizures extended to every thing that could be of use to the U. S. A., or of advantage to the destroyed. The soldier was permitted to take what he chose, yet he could not be held responsible to the civil courts for this act. Ravaging not condemned by the laws of war. Vattel, p. 364, §§ 161, 167, 147, 165. Wheat 596. Prize cases, Wall. Brown v. U. S. S Cr. 131 et § seq. Geo. Andrews, for defendant, insisted

ubi supra. Mrs. Alexanders, Cotton, 2 that the parol evidence that the plaintiff was an officer was inadmissible; but if properly proved, that the fact would be no justification, and cited Hickman v. Jones, 9 Wal., 197. Cochian v. Tucker, 8 Col. 186. Barnhill v. Phillips, 4 Col. . Thornburg v. Harris, 3 Col., 157. Yost v. Stout, 4 Col., 205. A military officer could not justify taking private property without showing

military necessity. Mitchell v. Harmony, 13 How , 115. J. R. Cocke, also for defendant, admitted that the parol proof was competent to prove the office of plaintiff in error and cited 1 Greene Ev § 92, but urged that the error was not material, as the plaintiff in error could not justify if he were such officer. Citing Smith v. Isenhour, 3 Cold., 314. Yost v. Stout, 4 Cold., 205.

This action was commenced in the Circuit Court of Anderson county by summons and ancillary attachment, to recover damages from the plaintiff in error free taking from John Diggs, intestate of defendant in error, five rifle guns, and converting them to his own use. Plaintiff in error put in two pleas-the general issue, to which there was replication-and the statute of limitations of one year, which was demurred to and the demurrer sustained. He also gave notice of his real defense to be relied on, which was "That the property and residence of the plaintiff at the time of the alleged trespass, if committed, was within the military lines of the armies of the so-called Confeder. ate States of America, a military organization at open and public war with the United States, and that the defendant was an officer in the armies of the so-called Confederate States of America, and as such entitled to all the rights of belligerents, and that the intestate of the plaintiff was in the army of the United States at the time, and that said defendant, if he took said articles, took them as such belligerent, as he lawfully might." The case was submitted to a jury who rendered a verdict against the plaintiff in error, on which judgment was entered and from which he appealed in error to this court. It appears from the bill of exceptions that the plaintiff in error introduced a witness who proved that "Col. Cummings was Colonel of the 19th Tennessee regiment-witness had frequently seen him at the head of his regiment dressed as a Confederate Colonel-many officers had no commissions but Colonels always had them." The proof was objected to and excluded from the jury by the presiding Judge, on the ground that it was not the error was a Confederate Colonel.

best proof of the fact that plaintiff in We think the court erred in excluding this evidence, but we concur with the counsel of defendant in error, that the error was immaterial, if upon the law it e true, that the fact of plaintiff in error being a Confederate officer and acting at the time in that capacity, could be no justifica ion of the taking of the guns. The facts of the case, upon which the uestions of law arise, are few and imple. About the time of the Fishing Creek battle, shown to be in December, 1861, ten Confederate soldiers came to the house of John Diggs, the intes ate of defendant in error, in Anderson county, Tenn., and demanded of the family arms. Whilst they were getting the guns out of a fodder stock plaintiff n error rode up and directed the soldiers to take all five of the guns, which they lid, and took them off, going in the direction of Fishing Creek. John Diggs,

the owner of the guns, was proven to be a federal soldier in the 2d Tennessee regment, then absent in the federal army. These facts present the question whether the plaintiff in error, by virtue of his office of Colonel in the Confederate army, was justifiable in the exercise of a belligerent right in taking the guns, the property of a federal soldier absent from home the federal army, the guns having

been left at home in a place of conceal-In the case of Smith vs. Brazleton, de cided at the present term, we have deduced from the authorities therein cited, the following propositions, viz: 1. The late contest between the United States and the Confederate States was a civil war, and so recognized by the Goveroment of the United States from its ommencement. 2 Black. R. 635, in the

2. Both parties in that case were entitled to the exercise of belligerent rights luring its continuance. Vattel 425. 2 Black. 635. Cooledge vs. Gutherie, by Justice Wayne, at Cincinnati. Hammond vs. the State: 3 Cold. 129. 3. Upon the breaking out of the war all the citizens within the limits of the territory occupied by the respective contestants became enemies of each other respectively, and all the property within

their respective boundaries became ene-4. The property of the opposing parties, whether on land or water, was subjest to capture and confiscation. Vattel

limited to special cases dictated by the necessary operations of the war, excluding (in general) the seizure of private property of pacific persons for the sake of gain, and the commanding military officer could determine in what cases its more stringent application was required by mil-

6. For the capture and confiscation of private property the military officer was responsible to his own Government only; and could not be made accountable in the civil or municipal tribunals, 2 Wallace 419. Codedge vs. Gutherie, by Justice Swayne in 1868. 1 Kent 120. Dana's Wheaton \$356. 7. Private property in which the hostile

was prima facie a subject of capture. 8. Either party could lawfully capture and appropriate enemy's property within in extreme old age, and made by his own priation was deemed necessary by the

be fully sustained by the authorities, as

cited; it follows, that it was competent for plaintiff in error to justify his taking of the five guns in the exercise of belligerent rights, they being enemy's property and such property as could be made available for purposes of war. It was therefore, erroneous in the Circuit Judge to exclude the proof that plaintiff in error was a military officer at the time of seizing the guns. For that error the judgment is reversed and the cause remanded.

NICHOLSON, C. J. Test: J. F. DEADREICK, Clerk.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC LAWS-OFFICIAL.

An Act to Protect the Interest of the State by reason of the issuance of Bonds of the State to the Mineral Home Railroad Company. Whereas, On the 2d day of October. 1869, the Governor of the State issued one hundred bonds of the State to the the prize cases. 2 Black, 678-4, and President of the Mineral Home Railroad Wood vs. Stone, 2 Col. 374. Allegiance Company; and whereas, doubts are enter-Lawrence | tained as to whether said bonds were le-Wheat, 526, n. Halleck's, L. and L. of gally issued or not, and whether or not the State is bound for the payment of War defined, Vattel 291, Mr. Justice said bonds, and the interest accruing

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the payment of said bonds or coupon elipped from said bonds, be, and the same are hereby for the present suspended until it shall be decided by a court having competent jurisdiction, as to the obligation of the State arising from the ssuance of said bonds. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the

Comptroller of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the State are hereby expressly prohibited from paying either of said ads, or the coupons clipped from said bonds, out of the assets in the Treasury of the State, por for receiving them in payment of any of the dues of the State any way whatever, until the decision of the court, referred to in Sec. 1 of this Act, is had and determined. Sec. 8. Be it further enacted. That the Attorney General for the State be and he

is hereby directed to take such immediate action as will secure in the use and behalf of whom it may concern, the money for enemy, and what could not be taken was | which said bonds so issued were sold, and all the individual subscription of stock in said Mineral Home Railroad Company, which were collected, shall be paid into the Treasury of State and there held for the special purpose of remunerating the holders of said bonds so issued to said Mineral Home Railroad Company. Sec. 4. Be it further enacted. That the Attorney General of this State be and he the name of the State, against such offi-

is hereby instructed to institute suit, in cers, agents and all the persons of the State as may have rendered themselves liable to the State by their complicity in the above-recited fraud, and also against the following persons, viz: C. T. Grewer, Jacob H. Norris, J. C. Donelly, J. W. M. bleeds in anxiety, and fancied the grave but wait-Grayson, Charles Spitler, William Jones ing for its victim. and David Slimp, as also all other persons who may have been stockholders in said Mineral Home Railroad Company, to recover from them the value of the bonds so fraudulently obtained.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That the Attorney General shall also lestitute such criminal proceedings, as may now be allowed by law against the parties guilty of the above-recited frauds, to the end that they may be punished for the same, and that this act take effect from and after its lic welfare requiring it. Passed July 1, 1870. W. O'N. PERKINS,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. Speaker of the Senate. Approved Dec. 6, 1870. D. W. C. SENTER, Governor.

a true copy of the original, as the same now appears on file in my office this 8th December, 1870. T. H. BUTLER, Secretary of State MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

The Clarksville Tobacco Leaf, of the 7th instant, says: A goodly number of farmers met at the Courthouse, on Saturday last, for the purpose of uniting uponsome plant of reform the present labor system. On motion, J. B. Killebrew, Esq., was called to the chair and W. S. Mallory appointed Secretary.

The President stated the object of the neeting, and the importance of a uniform abor system. Capt. Eiliott offered the following which was adopted: Resolved, That the agricultural interest f the county demands a change in the

abor system. Resolved, That the system of cropping as heretofore practiced in the county is riuuous to both the laborer and employer and the welfare of the county requires a change in this particular. Resolved. That it is detrimental to the public welfare and contrary to the interest of farmers, to furnish house or fuel free

to laborers, unless such persons are laborng for a fair remuneration A resolution was adepted, appointing B. Kilbrew, G. T. Abernathy, Wilie Solitude, and nothing they more dread, for Fear Bryan, Capt. Eiliott, Capt. Rawls, W. of Themselves; no Repose of Manner, no Earnest.
Marshall, W. S. Mallory, Hon. T. W. ness, no Speculation, but a harried Transition King and J. M. Quarles, a Business Com- from one question to another. mittee to prepare an address to the farmers on the subject of these resolutions, and to present to the next meeting such other matters as are claiming the attention | LOSS OF POWER, of planters, and to prepare a form of contract that will be binding to both the employer and employee.

Hon. T. W. King and others were selected to deliver addresses at the next meeting to be held on Saturday, the 31st

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED

A REMEDY FOUND AT LAST. It Will Cure Your Cough It will Prevent and Cure Consumption!

That Cough, which you are neglecting, may result is not used. Why sacrifice your life when your disease can be cured so quick, and at so small a cost? What is the Value of Money, when

compared to Health?

Allen's Lung Balsam warranted to break up the most troublesome Is warranted to break up the most troublesoffie Cough in an incredibly short time. There is no remedy that can show more evidence of real merit than this BALSAM, for curing Consumption, Coughs, Collis, Asthma, Croup, etc.

It is only about seven years since the Balsam was first offered to the public; and in this short time it has become known and appreciated in nearly every town and village throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada. Hundreds of thousands of bottles are annually sold, and though

usands of bottles are annually sold, and thouids of witnesses testify to its unequaled power healing the diseases that it is recommended for healing the diseases that it is rec-It is HARMI.ESS to the most D It contains NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM! It is sold by Medicine Dealers generally, It is soid by Medicine Dealers generally.
Call for Allen's Lung Balsam.
J. N. Hanklis & Co., Proprietors CINCINNATI, O.

Sold by BERRY, DEMOVILLE & CO., NSShville
EWIN, FENDLETON & CO., do
LITTERER & CABLER, do
LT. SANFORD & CO., EBOXVIVA. FOR RENT,

FOR 1871, THE ELEGANT DWELLING, NO. 23 BUCHU. ANSON NELSON. Guardian. dec7-Lw FOR RENT.

Two small Farms—one containing the above, containing 32 acres—iand good, improvements ordinary. The above places are within three miles of Nashville, lying between the Gallatin and Porter pikes. Apply to Dr. J. D. WINSTON.

No. 43 North High Street, or M. B. PILCHER, No. 84 South Market street. dect 1w INSOLVENT NOTICE. INSULVENT ROLLENGY
I AVING SUGGESTED THE INSOLVENCY
I of the estate of R. F. Gerals, deceased, to
the Clerk of the County Court of Humphreys
county, all persons having claims against ead
estate are hereby notified to file the same with the
Clerk of said court, properly anthenticatel, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will
be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 24th
day of November, 1870. Price \$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6,50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in al MARY A. GERALS, nov26 dlt&w3t.

A Great Bargain. WE HAVE FOR SALE A STORE AND

Passays For Young Men, on Social Rvils, and the propriety of impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel undited for matrimonial happiness. ABD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

In the Young and Rising

GENERATION.

THE VEGETATIVE POWERS OF LIFE ARE English and Scotch hue, the lack-justre eye and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, how its baneful influence. It soon becomes evi dent to the observer that some depressing influ ence is checking the development of the body.

CONSUMPTION

is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed rom school and sent into the country. This is North British Review, Westminster Review. one of the worst movements. Removed from orlinary diversions of the ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body, too much en feabled to give seet to healthful and rural exercise, houghts are turned inwards upon themselves. If

FEMALE. The approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptom in which Nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the circula-

For any one of the Reviews \$4.07 per annum
For any two of the Reviews 7.00 44
For any three of the Reviews 10.00 47
For all form of the Reviews 10.00 tion and visiting the cheek with !

The Bloom of Health.

For Blackwood and three of the Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it For blackwood and the four Re-fed on; the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and cents a number mind undergo so fascinating a change from child A discount of twenty per cent, will be allowed to clube of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of the Blackwood, or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$1.70. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood \$48, and so on. For clubs of ton or more persons, a copy gratis to the getter-up of the club, in addition to the above discount. to woman, is looked for in vain; the parent's heart

EXTRACT

I, Thomas H. Butler, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is

For Weakness arising from excesses or early indiscrotion, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horrorof Death. Night Sweats,

Foet, Wakefulness. Dimness of Vision. Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular system, Often Enormons Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequent Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion

FATUITY, an

sexes, and about twenty years of age.

followed by those direful diseases,

"With woeful measures wan Despai

Low sullan sounds their grief beguiled."

HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract of

tient, and this is a testimony of all who have used

Bold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Drug and Chemical Warehouse

No. 594 Broadway, New York.

or prescribed it.

communications. Address

Read the following certificates: and Loss of Sight, Want of At-RHEUMATISM. This is to certify that I was attacked with Inflammatory Rheumatism in the year 1885, and have tried numerous remedies and physicians, both here and in Louisville, without relief. It is about six months since I commenced taking your alterative Compound, the first bottle of which afforded me relief, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all others similarly afflicted. I consider myself entirely cured of Rheumatism, of which I have suffered more than mortal can describe. I consider mine was one of the worst of cases.

I reside at No. 87% Broad street.

NARRYHLE, Dec. 1, 1869. tention, Great Mobility, This is to certify that I was attacked with Bestlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than

These symptoms, if allowed to go on-which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow NARRYILLE, Dec. 1, 1809.

I have been suffering with this dreadful disease for the past nine years, the last two of which I have been confined to my bed. My case was decided incurable by a number of physicians who treated me during that time. I was induced during the past summer to try your Alterative Compound, and I am happy to say, to the surprise of myself and friends, that I now consider myself aimost cured. I am now shie to walk, and work some for my family.

I reside in the rest of No. 55 Broad street.

NERI DIORERSON.

KASEVILLE, Dec. 6, 1862. EPILEPTIC FITS in one of which the patient may expire the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reason had for a time left them,

and both died of epilepsy. They were of both BERRY, DEMOVILLE & CO., Who can say that these excesses are not frequent-DRUGGISTS, PUBLIC SQUARE, HASHVILLE, TENE. Wholesale Agents. INSANITY & CONSUMPTION

hannfactured by Hodges & Rick-ards. Druggists, corner Summer and Broad streets, Nashville, Tenn. N. B.—Bead the other certificates on the inside circulars around the bettle. Price SI per Bottle. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melanchely deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic In Chancery at Nashville, No. 6.567. Asylume the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite des. titute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should sound of the voice occur, it it rarely articulate.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, Office Clerk and Mas-ber, Chancery Court at Nachville, November the 14th, 1-70. Florenze Pelle & Co., Complain-ants, vs. Win. H. Harris and another, Defendants. ants, vs. Wm. H. Havis and another, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause, that defendant, William H. Havis, its non-resident of the State of Tennessee: and it further appearing that an attackment has besued in this case, and has been returned lavied upon the following property, viz. On all the split, tille, claim and interest of the and William H. Havis in the real and personal estate of John P. Heige, deceased this appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in April next, (1871.) and Whilst we regret the existence of the above disasse and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of the on the first anomaly in april mass, the plead, answer or denur to complainants bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Nashville Union and American.

A copy-Attest: NATHANIEL BAXTER, JR., Clerk and Master, Terry H. Cahal, Solicitor for Complainants. nov24-Law4tThur In Chancery at Nashville.-No. 6 579.

Charactery at Nashville.—No. 6 579.

CTATE OF TENNESSEE, Office Clerk and Massis of our advice, together with the honesty, integri and go-sheadativeness of this firm, has given the 23d, 1850. Jane B. Brown, Complainant, vs. J. S. Newbry and another, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, J. S. Newbry, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessees; and it further any the changes going on in society make it necessary. the 20d, 1870. Jame R. Brown, Complainant, vs. J. S. Newbry and another, Defendants.
It appearing from attituate the distance of Tennessees; and it further appearing that an attachment has issued in this case, and has been returned levied upon the following property, viz:
A judgment recovered in the Circuit Courf of Davidson county, Tenn., Inflavor of J. S. Newbry against John Burkhols, for EDI and costs, rendered on the 12th of October, 1870. It is therefore ordered that said defendant enter his appearance beroin before or within the first three days of the next term of said courf, to be held on the lifest Monday in April next, (1871, and plead, names or ordement to complainants bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for he aring experts, and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Nashville linion and American. A copy—attest:

NATHANIEL BAXTER, JR., It is an anchor of hope to the Surgeon and P and American. Acopy attest:
NATHANIEL HAXTER, JR.,

To. F. Wilkin & Chamberlin, Solicitors for Complainant. KY. STATE LOTTERY Chartered by the Legislature of Hentucky.

All pridress payable in money. Write for circular, Address GEORGE WEBSTER, Gen. Agt, discot29-3m 65 Third st., Louisville, Ey. The American Ahead

A FTER AN ACTUAL TRIAL, THE AMERICAN

was awarded the premium for the BEST WOOD None are denuine unless done up in cooking store, at the Arkansas State Pair, Oct. 13, and 1; the Rentucky State Fair, Oct. 14, and 1; the Rentucky State Fair, ct19-tf

S. A. HANDLY COWAN & CO..

Hosiery, Notions, Jewelry, Etc.,

Interest of Every Merchant

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No. 30 NORTH COLLEGE STREET, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Office Hours from S A. M. until 4 P. M., except Saturdays, when we will keep ope

We respectfully solicit a call from all who have business in our line, and promise faithful and promy attention to any and all business entrusted to us.

Liberal advancements made on consignments of Produce to R. T. WILSON & CO., Bankers and Commission Merchants, New York City.

Denda, Uncurrent Money, etc., etc.; make collections on all accessible points; will receits in any amount, from one dollar up, and when left for a specified time allow interest on a

DO A GENERAL BANKING AND BROKERAGE BUSINESS, DEAL IN GOLD, SILVER, STOCKS.

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der.

This valuable Compound is so quack nostrum. The formula is open for the inspection of all regular physicisms, who are respectfully invited to examine the same.

SCEOFULA

I have been suffering with this dreadful

post-paid, 29.

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New subscriters to any two of the above

For Blackwood's Magazine. . . . 4 60 For Blackwood and one Review. 7 00

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through which the greatest minds, not only of eat Britain and Ireland, but also of Continental

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B. F. WILSON, President

GOODS NASHVILLE, TENN. CIVING OUR UNDIVIDED ATTENTION TO THIS BRANCH OF TRADE, WE MAKE IT TO THE

Edgefield and Kentucky

RAILROAD.

Mail and Express ingres Nashville, 2:00 F. M. Freight and Pass. Tolo A. M. Mail and Express arrives '4 6:20 P. M. Freight and Pass. Bros a. M. Train leaving Nashville at 2:00 r. at makes direct connection at Guthric with through trains for Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, and all points in the Southwest, Also, makes direct connection wit R., H. & N. train for Hopkinsville.

Train arriving at Nashville at 9:05 a. m. make connection of Guthrick with through Mail train

WAIN & WALKER

Arejselling their immense stock of OF THE FURS AND HATS

At LESS PRICES than any House in the city. WAIN & WALKER, Hatters and Furriers

24 PUBLIC SQUARE.

COWAN & CO.

THE CHEAPEST

IN THE CITY.

W. M. DUNCAN, Cashier

BURTON & STOCKTON. UNITED STATES HOTEL LOUISVILLE, KY., HAS JUST BERN REPITTED.

THE GREAT WEEKLY TIME TO ST. LOUIS, 19% HOURS.

emiums can be given to clubs.

How to Make Money in Dull Times

Advertise! Advertise! Advertise!

AND BE SURE TO SELECITHE Newspaper that Has the Largest Circulation!

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

Is the Paper.

This valuable preparation is presented to the public with the full assurance and confidence of its superiority over all others as a Blood Purifier and Alterative Medicine. It is entirely vegetable, well known to the Medical Faculty as possessing powerful medicinal properties, and is recommended to corre the following diseases, via: Serofula or King's Evil, Rheumatiam, Obelicate Contracts Founding, Chronic Sors Breas. GIVE IT A TRIAL! To those who wish to communicate with the ousands of intelligent and enterprising Mermuts, Manufacturers, Business Men, Meanics and Farmers throughout Tennessee um of sing s avit, insemantsm, obedinate Outaneous Eruptions, Chronic Sore Ryes, Ringworm or Tetter, Stubbern Ulcers of long standing, Secondary Syphilis; curse Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervons Debli-ity, Inflammation of the Kidneys or Blad-der. nd the South generally, the WEEKLY USION AND AMERICAN, with its large circulation. ents a most desirable medium.

Does It Pay to Advertise?

way to find out is to give it a fair trial, and as certain whether it does or not. From every section of the country come to From every section of the country come testimonials of the advantages derived from well regulated system of advertising. A sure or safer investment for business men capno well be imagined. It puts them before the public in a beneficial light; "they become known and read of all men," and reap at abundant harvest from the seed thus sown There can be no doubt of the fact; patrons de clare it; newwanters assert it and experience. There can be no waspers assert it, and experience conclusively proves it. Here are a few case gathered from various sources illustrating thi

Do You Believe Advertising Pays Ask Helmbold, who takes a whole page of four or five New York nallies and fills them with advertisements of his Buchu. These cost him in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars each for one day. Think of this, merchants, mechanics and manufacturers, while you sit in our offices and wonder that your more ente our offices and wonder that your more enter rising neighbors are enlarging their business uilding palatial residences, and guiding spank afteams along our thoroughfares. They make their money by telling the people, through on olumns of a newspaper, that they are in busi-ess, and would be gind to wait on them. Yes on had better believe advertising pays.

What a Bostonian Thinks.

The Adams (N.Y.) Visitor speaks of an ement Bostonian who regarded an advertisent in a newspaper as a personal invitation call, and said: "While I sometimes hesita out entering a store the proprietors of which we not thus sent their cards to my residence always feel certain of a cordial I always feel certain of a cordial welcome from the members of an advertising firm."

The same paper adds: "There is in this remark an assurance of one of the many results of advertising. The trader and his calling become identified, and the mame of the man is inseparably connected in the maind of the public with his merchandise. It may not be the very day an advertisement appears that it bears its fruit; weeks or months may clapse, and then, when the want arises, the article to be obtained impediately suggests the advertiser. tained impediately suggests the advertiser. This is the effect of general advertising when persistently followed. A special class of advertisements, where some novelty is announced is more immediate. A shrewd business man once advertised a trifling article in a manner which could searedly prove remunerative. His

The Indianola (III.) Visitor relates this incide of "In 1861, a young man was employed in this place
tive as a cierk in a house, at the moderate sum of four
dollars per week. In the fall of 1862 he went into
a small business on his own hook. In 1863 he
formed a copartnership with his brother. When
the senior of this firm threw his little bark on the sea of public trade, we suggested to him how to advortise. He took our advice—followed it strictly to the letter—using more printer's ink than all the business firms of Indianola combined. The result

who are willing to trade strictly upon principle can circulate an advertisement throughout an entire community, and it will have just as much force as community, and it wis nave just as much rose as though they spoke to each individual by word, or each visited their establishment and examined for himself. This advertising only amounts to the same as telling your patron when he calls on you how you will sell to him. It is just to all concerned to advertise conscientiously, and those who do it will find advertising of the utmost impor

Terms of Advertising. Our rates for advertising, are in all cases. Osc Our rates for sivertising, are in all cases, Unite for circust.

Gen. Ag's, st.

STOVES ECONOMY! SAFETY! WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public that we are manufacturing COAL HEATING STOVES (three visce) which possess advantages not embraced in any Stove herefolore offered to the public. Radiates more heat with less fuel, and the construction of which prevents sparks and cinders from falling out. Call and see them hefore purchasing.

Enquire for the "Rock City."
For sais by Buck, Barnes & Co., McCiure, Buck & Co., J. D. Strader, Murray & Rogan, Moore, Collins & Co., and at our Salesroom, 35 South College street.

D. GILES & CO.

Tennessee and Pacific Railroad WINTER SCHEDULE. DAILY TRAINS (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) No. 1 Leaves Nashville at. . . 6:20 a. M. Arrives at Lebanon at 9:15 a. M. Leaves Lebanon at . . . 4:00 P. M. Arrives at Nashville at 7:15 P. M.

RAILROADS.

days.

EF On application at General Ticket Office in
Mashville, parties will be furnished with "Commuretron Truents," at 25 per cent. discount on regular rates.

EW PARAMBOE,
nov27-11

Superintendent.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 21, 1870, TRAINS ON the Edgefield and Kentucky Ballroad will run

connection at Guthrie with through Mail trainers Hopkinsville and accommodation from Train arriving at Nashville at 6.37 p. M. con-

All Trains run daily, except Sundays, 10v20 tf M. L. BLANTON, Supt. WINTER ARRANGEMENT

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville CHATTANOOGA

Great Central Through Line. TRAINS BUN TO AND FROM CHURCH HAVE. Chattaneoga Trains. Assive. 150 a. s. Sunday Excepted, 11:50 a. s. 145 p. sc. Daily. 3:45 a. sc.

mave. Memphis Trains. 4:00 a. M. Daily, Sunday Excepted, 5:40 c. M. Time to Memphis 11% hours. St. Louis Trains. 12:00 a. M. Daily, Sunday Excepted Time to 8t. Louis 1994 hours.

Shelbyville Train. Annivas This Route is 78 Miles Shorter to Memphis than vis secator, fore than 100 miles shorter to St Louis than via Louisville, It is the only Route Running Cars Through to Memohis and Colum-

bus, Ky., Without Change,

45 Hours Quicker than by Advertising Medium! Any Other Route. The 4:00 a. M. Train runs through to Memphis daily without change of cars, arriving there at 5'45 s. M. same day, three hours quicker than by real lines, and makes connection for St. Louis and all points West and Northwest. The 3:30 s. M. Train makes close connections for Memphis, Jackson, Tenn., Jackson, Miss. Vicksburg, New Orleans and tealweston. Parsengers have the choice of routes via Memphis or Jackson, Tenn., all the Stoftwest. The to all principal points in the Southwest. The 12-be at train councils at Union City for St. Louis, Chrongo, Sun Francisco and the Northwest. MANUFACTURERS The 9:50 A. M. and 6:40 P. M. Trains connect at

> and Virginia, make direct connections through by taking the 6:65 p. m. train out of Nashville. THIS IS THE SHORT ROUTE EAST and the only dieres route to the South and South Passengers for McMinnville and Manches Winchester and Alabama or the Jasper Sranch Ball code, will take the 9:50 s. m. Train. Sleeping Care accompany the 3:30 P. M. and 6:46 P. M. Trains.

For THROUGH TICKETS and further informa-tion, apply at City Transfer Office, Maxwell House, and at Chattaneoga Depot, Church street. JNO. W. THOMAS, W. L. DANLEY, Gen'l P. and T. Agent. LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

RAILROAD. Teains bun to and from nashville ad follows: 5:10 a. M. [Nov. 20, 1870.] BY Trains connect at Louisville for 84. Louis and all points North, East and West.

82 Mail boats leaving Louisville at 12 a. m. and

8 p. m. arrive at Cincinnati in time to connect with
early trains for the East.

83 Passengers from Gallatin and points South
arriving at Nashville at 9:15 a. m. have until 8:10

p. m. in which to attend to business before returning.

turning.

For through tionets, baggage checks and information as to Sleeping Cars, through connections,
etc., ctc., apply at office Nashville City Transfer
Co., under Maxwell House, and at depot Louisville
and Nashville Railroad in Nashville. ALBERT FIRE. July 1-17 General 6

Passengers Going East, VIA LOUISVILLE OR CAIR SHOULD PURCHASE TICKETS BY THE Erie & Atlantic & Great Western R'y. forming the best and most comfortable Line to New York, Boston, and Northern and Atlantic Cities, with magnificent Palace Combined Day and Night Coaches, through to New York without

Q Lightning Express Trains Daily

This is the only line from Cincinnatt to New This is the only line from Chelmant to New York under one management; the only line from Chelmant to New York without break of guage the only line whose trains run through to New York without change; the only line running coaches through without using Compromise Wheels; the only line running Palace Broad Guage Coaches through without change. 15 If you desire prompt time and certain con nections, finest scenery on the Continent, most comfortable Cars in the world, most magnificent dining halls and ample time for meals, and the safest, best and most comfortable route—go to New York by the ERIE & ATLANTIQ & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. Tickets by this Line for sale at all Ticket Offices

W. B. SHATTUO, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. Y Gen'l South'n Ag't, Cincinnati, C. jun28-ly

NOTICE.

WM. B. BARR.

AVING THIS DAY PURCHASED THE IX-torests of C. N. & C. F. Ordway, in the firm f GORDON, RANKIN & ORDWAY, we shall con-Wholesale Clothing Business,

under the firm usme of

GORDON & RANKIN.

Thankful for the liberal paironage bestowed upon us in the past, and hoping that we may merit and receive a continuance of the came, we are
Respectfully, R. J. GORDON
sep28-17 D. P. RANKIN For Rent for 1871. WE HAVE FOR BENT, FOR THE YEAR 1871,

VV a large number of Stores, Residences and Cottages in the city, a number of Dwellings in Edgefield, and several Farms in Davidson county. ome few of the dwellings and stores may be had ARRINGTON, FARRAR & WEARLEY, Ag'ts,

FOR RENT THE WAREHOUSE.

NEAT BEICE COTTAGE, In one quarter of a mile of the Suspension Bridge at \$2,850 cash, now reading for \$30 per month Reason for setting—want of mone; Albar NGTON, FARRAR & WEAKLEY, Ag'ts, nov2+4f No. 31 North College at

two and one half miles west of the city. A good residence, with seven or eight rooms and all necessary outbuildings, with from 50 to 180 acres of land. BROWNS & CHEATHAM, Ag ts, novi6-if 64 North Cherry street.

Corner of Front and Broadway, Checkenatt, THE THE MANAGEMENT OF S. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

For Sale in Edgefield.

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